

# THE NEWS-HERALD.

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## THE WIZARD'S LATEST.

### Edison Will Exhibit Several Astonishing Inventions at the World's Fair.

Thomas A. Edison, the famous electrician and inventor, is preparing to astonish the world by the exhibit he will make at the World's fair in 1893. "I shall have two or three things to show," said he recently, "which I think will both surprise and please the visitors to the electrical department of the Exposition, which, by the way, I am fully convinced, will be a great success. Two of these inventions are not yet ready to be described, or even characterized. The third, however, is so nearly perfected, that I do not hesitate to say something about it.

"I hope to be able by the invention to throw upon a canvas a perfect picture of anybody, and reproduce his words. Thus, should Patti be singing somewhere, this invention will put her full length picture upon the canvas so perfectly as to enable one to distinguish every feature and expression of her face, see all her actions and listen to the entrancing melody of her peerless voice. The invention will do for the eye what the phonograph has done for the voice, and reproduce the voice as well, in fact, more clearly. I have already perfected the invention so far as to be able to picture a prize fight—the two men, the ring, the intensely interested faces of those surrounding it—and you can hear the sound of the blows, the cheers of encouragement and the yells of disappointment. And when this invention shall have been perfected," said Mr. Edison with the trace of enthusiasm's glow in his face, "a man will be able to sit in his library at home, and, having electrical connection with the theatre, see reproduced on his wall or a piece of canvas the actors, and hear anything they say. I can place one so it will command a street corner, and after letting it register the passing sights for a time, I can have it cast them on a canvas so that every feature and motion of the passers, even to the twitching of the face, can be seen, and his friend passed during the time, you may know it. This invention will be called the 'Kinetograph.' The first half of the word signifies 'motion,' and the last 'write,' and both together mean the portrayal of motion. The invention combines photography and phonography."

Mr. Edison occupied nearly an acre with his exhibit at the Paris Exposition. As he wishes to show at Chicago all that he exhibited at Paris, and numerous other things besides, he is desirous of being accorded a greater space in 1893. The electrical exhibit is expected to be the wonder of the Exposition.

## Obituary.

Lillie B. McDowell was born in Cass-town, O., April 3, 1834; was united in marriage at Lebanon, O., to Rev. H. W. King, November 5, 1855, by Rev. H. A. Sumell; died in Hillsboro, May 18, 1891, aged 27 years, 1 month and 15 days.

A great sadness has come upon a large circle in which the deceased was so well and favorably known. She had endeared herself to all with whom she had been associated for her many noble, Christian qualities. Her womanhood was adorned with refinement and culture. The consecration of her life to the Master was strikingly manifested in her devotion to the church work, where she will be painfully missed by her co-laborers. There were her affections and talents found. In the high calling of her loved companion she was absorbed without a selfish thought. Her endurance through sickness was indeed surprising for one so frail. Her natural tenacity probably prolonged her days, though there was nothing that savored of resistance towards God's will—patient, uncomplaining, submissive to whatever our Heavenly Father should see fit to send. She bore her sufferings heroically, and left to those who ministered at her bedside many expressions indicative of a heart fixed with God and serenely peaceful. Hers was a triumphal departure to join the great majority on the other side.

May our Heavenly Father, whose love and compassion is sufficient for all things, sustain her companion in his sore bereavement and loneliness; care tenderly for the motherless children; console the father and sister.

Funeral services were conducted at the Baptist Church, Tuesday, May 19, at 7 a. m., by the resident ministers, Revs. W. J. McSurely, of the Presbyterian Church, James Murray, of the M. E. Church, and L. B. C. Lehr, of the Reformed Church, after which the remains, accompanied by the family, were taken to Casttown for interment. L.

You will seldom need a doctor if you have Simmons Liver Regulator handy.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1891.

The President and his cabinet are a unit in support of the action of Secretary Tracy in sending the Charleston after the Chilean insurgent steamer Itata. If any doubt exists anywhere as to our right to seize and punish this vessel and its officers it is not among the legal advisers of the President. Mr. Harrison is this week devoting his attention exclusively to domestic affairs, preferring to leave the foreign questions in abeyance until it is definitely known whether the state of Secretary Blaine's health will permit him to resume his duties before taking a lengthy rest.

The democratic report of a bargain having been made by Mr. Harrison and Senator Quay was about as true as the average democratic rumor. Senator Quay did not see Mr. Harrison at all while he was in town this week.

Much sympathy is expressed here for Commissioner Raum, on account of the forced resignation of his son and name sake of the office of assistant chief clerk of the Pension Office because of some peculiar financial transactions in which he was mixed up. The Commissioner stoutly asserts his belief in the innocence of his son, and his belief that the trouble is only a part of the conspiracy to bring discredit upon him and upon the Pension bureau. It is a very unfortunate occurrence, and should be a warning to public men not to appoint their young sons to important positions under themselves. Such appointments are almost certain to make trouble of some kind.

Peru has sent a new minister here for the express purpose of trying to negotiate a reciprocity agreement similar to that which recently went into effect with Brazil. Nothing will be done until Secretary Blaine returns.

Ex-Representative Bayne, of Pennsylvania, who declined a certain reelection to Congress, is here, and as usual he has some positive political opinions. He says of the administration, President Harrison is giving us a clean, safe, business like administration; one that has added materially to our prosperity and that promises years of more generally distributed plenty than any in our history. The record of two years is without spot or blemish, and the republican party is thoroughly unified. Benjamin Harrison cannot fail to be nominated, and you will find that sentiment to be universal and overwhelming when the convention assembles a year hence." Col. Bayne also expressed himself as feeling certain that the democrats would again put up Mr. Cleveland, and the next campaign would be an almost exact duplicate of 1888, except that the uncertain quantity of the third party would make the result more doubtful, but he has an unflinching faith in the ability of the republican party to win.

One of the results of the trip of the Presidential party to the Pacific coast is the establishing of a regular mail route between San Francisco and Alaska, and the first official act of Postmaster-General Wanamaker upon his return to duty was to award the contract for carrying the mails on the new line.

Secretary Proctor will not talk, at least not for publication, about his chances of becoming the successor of Senator Edmunds, but he has a look when receiving the advance congratulations of his many friends that causes me to think that he is pretty certain that the name of the next Senator from Vermont will be Redfield Proctor.

Ex-Senator Blair is still here, and the belief is rapidly gaining ground that it was not on account of the speeches he has made in the Senate that the Chinese Government objected to receiving him as our minister, but that it was the influence of certain American capitalists who have schemes to work in China, and who knew that Mr. Blair was too honest a man to wink at any underhanded business, and for that reason they didn't wish him to represent the United States in that country. He may do it yet.

Mrs. Harrison wishes it stated that there is no truth in the rumor that she had sold her Cape May Point cottage. She will spend the summer there, and will leave here as soon as she can get ready, which will probably be in about two weeks. Later she and the rest of the family will be joined there by the President, who will spend as much time with them as his duties will permit.

Very little interest was displayed here in the third party convention that met in Cincinnati this week, the general opinion being that it would be split into half a dozen factions long before the Presidential election.

A rumor lacking official confirmation says that Commissioner Raum will resign as soon as Secretary Noble returns, and that Gen. Beaver, of Pennsylvania is to be Commissioner of Pensions.

## A NEW PARTY.

### The Union Conference at Cincinnati Results in a Third Party in National Politics.

The National Union Conference, as it was called, met at Cincinnati Music Hall last Tuesday afternoon and was composed of 1,417 delegates representing nine different organizations: the Independent party; the People's party; the Union Labor; the Late Confederate and Federal Soldiers; the Farmers' Alliance, North and South; the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association; the Citizens' Alliance; the Knights of Labor and the colored Farmers' Alliance. The meeting, while composed of conflicting elements, was remarkable for the unanimity with which it adopted the few measures on which it took action. By the careful effort of the managers the points of difference between the different bodies were kept out of discussion as much as possible. The three main points which were prominently held up prior to the convention as the only ones that would be allowed to come up for discussion, were Money, Land and Transportation.

The actual results of the Conference are embodied in the platform which was adopted and the appointment of a National Committee, whose duty it is to attend the Conference set for February 22d, 1892, and to call a nominating convention before June 1, 1892, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President. Besides the prestige gained by the enthusiasm and excitement shown in the Conference and the mass meeting, the appointment of the committee was the most significant and tangible result. The President of the meeting was W. A. Peffer, Senator-elect from Kansas. He declared himself in favor of immediate organization of a third party, though Congressman Jeremiah Simpson and Powderly, President of the Knights of Labor, were not in favor of the movement. Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on platform, reported the following, which was adopted:

## THE PLATFORM.

1.—In view of the great social, industrial, and economical revolution now dawning upon the civilized world and the new and living issues confronting the American people, we believe that the time has now arrived for a crystallization of political reform forces of our country and the formation of what should be known as the People's party of the United States of America.

2.—That we most heartily endorse the demands of the platforms as adopted at St. Louis, Mo., in 1889; Ocala, Fla., in 1890, and Omaha, Neb., in 1891, and industrial organizations there represented, summarized as follows:

A.—The right to make and issue money in a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit, hence we demand the abolition of National banks as banks of issue, and, as a substitute for National bank notes, we demand that legal tender Treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to contract the business of the country on a cash basis, without damage or special advantage to any class or calling, such notes to be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and such notes when demanded by the people shall be loaned to them at not more than two per cent. per annum upon non-perishable products, as indicated in the sub-Treasury plan, and also upon real estate, with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

B.—We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

C.—We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that Congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates, and that all land held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

D.—Believing the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that taxation—National, State, or municipal—shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

E.—We demand that all revenues—National, State, or county—shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

F.—We demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on income.

G.—We demand the most rigid, honest and just National control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and that this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing, we demand the government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

H.—We demand the election of President, Vice President and U. S. Senators by a direct vote of the people.

I.—That we urge united action of all progressive organizations in attending the Conference called for February 22, 1892, by six of the leading reform organizations.

reform organizations there assembled. If no satisfactory arrangement can be effected, this committee shall call a National convention not later than June 1, 1892, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President.

6. That the members of the central committee for each State, where there is no independent political organization, conduct an active system of political agitation in their respective States.

ADDITIONAL RESOLUTIONS.

"Resolved, That the question of universal suffrage be recommended to the favorable consideration of the various States and Territories.

"Resolved, That while the party in power in 1889 pledged the faith of the Nation to pay a debt in coin that had been contracted on a depreciated currency basis and payable in currency, thus adding nearly one billion dollars to the burdens of the people, which meant gold for the bondholders and depreciated currency for the soldier, and holding that the men who imperiled their lives to save the nation should have been paid in money as good as that paid to the bondholder, we demand the issue of legal tender Treasury notes in sufficient amount to make the pay of the soldiers equal to par with coin, or such other legislation as shall do equal and exact justice to the Union soldiers of this country.

"Resolved, That as eight hours constitute a legal day's work for government employes in mechanical departments we believe this principle should be further extended so as to apply to all corporations employing labor in the different States of the Union.

"Resolved, That this Conference condemn in unmeasured terms the action of the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition on May 19 in refusing the minimum rate of wages asked for by the labor organizations of Chicago.

"Resolved, That the Attorney General submit the act of March 2, 1889, providing for the opening of Oklahoma to homestead settlement, to the Supreme Court of the United States at the earliest possible moment, that the unhappy settlers of that afflicted Territory may understand the lawful and constitutional meaning of said act, and thus put a stop to so much litigation and expense."

## The Enquirer's "Fake" Interviews.

The Enquirer's latest "fake" here in its efforts as a Republican campaign adjunct, has upset all the former disreputable work done by the paper, and the whole vile scheme, so far as Fayette County is concerned, now counts for nothing. Democrats who have been led to believe that a great, popular force existed behind the smoke, noise and general hubbalooc kicked up by the Enquirer's gang of claqueurs, are now wholly undeceived.

Of the dozen or more interviewed as anti-Campbell men, but two can be found who are in that attitude. Some of the gentlemen interviewed are for Campbell first, last and all the time. Others declare first for Campbell, with Kline or Neal as second choice, and the others are for the nominees. A few of these gentlemen think Governor Campbell not the strongest man who could be nominated, but with one exception each and every one avers he will work as honestly and enthusiastically for Governor Campbell's re-election as for any man who might be put up.

The shameless lies in which the Enquirer trumps its lies abroad was never more clearly shown than in their alleged interviews here. Most of them were conceived in the fertile imagination of the able correspondent, who, being a Republican, (as are most of the Enquirer's reporters,) is bent upon producing as much Democratic discord as possible. With two or three exceptions, the others were directly untrue, or founded upon hearsay or rumor. In addition to this, great care has been taken to suppress the fact that the rank and file of the party are heart and soul for Campbell, and itching for a chance to show their enthusiasm for the leader in whom all have the utmost confidence.—Ohio State Register.

## \$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of the News-Herald will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by W. R. Smith & Co., druggists.

American Roadsters and Road Riders, by Charles Arnold McCully, with numerous illustrations of famous trotters and trotting masters, will form one of the attractive features of Harper's Weekly to be published May 27th.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## ARKANSAS LETTER.

FORT SMITH, ARK., May 18.

MR. EDITOR:—The News-Herald is a welcome visitor to our Arkansas home. Often times my mind wanders back to dear old Highland, and I almost want to live my younger days over again. A person will cherish, with fond recollections, the place of his nativity, no matter how far he may wander therefrom.

My headquarters are now at Fort Smith, Ark., but my family reside in the beautiful mountain town of Fayetteville, because of its healthful location and school advantages—the State University being located here.

Fort Smith is a hustling little city of 12,000 inhabitants, but is situated in a malarial country. The U. S. Court for the Western District of Arkansas is located here, and Judge Isaac C. Parker, an old Buckeye, holds the reins. There is no foolishness in his court. He is one of the brainiest men I ever knew.

It would do me good to see him shake some of the Hillsboro bar out of their boots. His word is law, and once speaking to an attorney is sufficient. This bears the distinction of hanging more criminals than any other court in the U. S. Over eighty persons have suffered the death penalty during the war.

Three now await the hangman's knot. Nine-tenths of the cases are from the Indian Territory, yet Arkansas gets the credit. I am not so sure but what it is as much credit to the State as the last Legislature was. This august body spent the winter in formulating and passing the "Separate Coach Bill," whereby a negro is not allowed to ride in a car with a white man; a bill pensioning ex-Confederates; an election bill, with more machinery about it than a self-binder, embodying nearly all of the so-called objectionable features of the Lodge bill; they made an appropriation of \$300 for a life-size painting of Jeff. Davis, to be hung in the rotunda of the capitol. Gen. Washington's picture, which hung at the top, was removed and Davis' put in its place. Washington was lowered so that the head came about to Jeff's feet. That clearly represents the standard of patriotism possessed by our last Legislature. They failed to make an appropriation for the World's Fair; nevertheless Arkansas will be represented, because there are enough enterprising citizens who have the welfare of the State at heart to donate sufficiently to make a creditable display. You will be surprised, too, when you see the Arkansas exhibit, because she will come as near showing a little of everything as any State in the Union. Democrats as well as Republicans are loud in their condemnation of the actions of the last Legislature.

My territory has been enlarged so that I now have twenty-one counties in Arkansas, the Cherokee, Choctaw and Creek Nations. There being no examiner in Texas at present, I have been assigned fifteen cases for that State, which I shall take up in June. The class of cases that now calls for special examination are very difficult to unravel, being cases that have been rejected and reopened. I am kept on the road continually. In January last I took up the claim of Ok-gon-ha-gah, a full-blood Creek Indian. He lives at the town of Po-cat-el-le-ha, 25 miles from En-faula, Ind. Ter., the nearest railroad point. Neither the claimant nor his witnesses could speak or understand the English language. John Francis, a member of the Creek Council, acted as interpreter. We made the trip in a two-horse wagon in four days a half, and never saw a white man while we were gone. Here are the names of some of the witnesses: Fa-ha-jo, Wat-ke-kah, Pal-lut-kah, Twa-muck-er, Tum-me-e-fix-e-ko, Hum-me-cha-chee and Tus-ki-ye-hut-kee.

In February I had a case for a full-blood Cherokee by the name of Still. One of his witnesses was at the time a juror at the Gingsmoke Court House, trying two Cherokee boys for the murder of Wash Lee. The judge adjourned court and permitted me to take this juror's affidavit in Still's pension claim, then went on with the trial, found the boys guilty, and they were executed in April last.

We have had no hot weather as yet.

The nights are always cool and pleasant. This has been rather a backward spring, yet corn is being plowed over the second time, and looks well considering the cool weather. Cotton is coming up nicely and is receiving its first working. Wheat is heading out and harvest will be here next month. I never saw a finer prospect for an abundant fruit crop. Arkansas is particularly blessed in the production of excellent fruit. In fact, everything in abundance is promised this year, which means death to the Farmers' Alliance. I wish some of my Alliance friends back in Ohio could hear our Arkansas Democrats chuckle over an Alliance victory. They look upon an Alliance man as a Democratic adjunct. They think their only hope in 1892 depends upon the success of the Farmers' Alliance in one or two States, so that the election will be thrown into the next Democratic House.

Strawberries are now in abundance, and how we all enjoy them with McKinley sugar as a persuader. Just think of it! Twenty pounds of granulated sugar for one dollar!

It seems, at this distance, that Major Wm. McKinley will be the next Governor of Ohio. I would suggest that tin plate badges be worn, and that a tin sugar bowl be carried in every procession.

Very respectfully,

HUGH N. PATTON.

## Here You Have Him.

I am the Marvelous Prophet Stuffed! Likewise the Claimant. I went a-fishing While others fought, and when They won I claimed the victory. The Typical American am I; Our Chauncey said it That night he toasted me, and I believe Him! When I was hangman Of Buffalo I did not shrink My work. Nor will I in '92, If I only get a chance. I know that I have been False To my pledges, And I have led my party to Defeat; But I am willing To try again If I can. Only one man I fear, And he Has the gout; I am too fat to have the Gout. The Farmers' Alliance can not shake my weight, But silver I dodge. I am the only Candidate Who is always a Candidate In spite of everything, And If I only have luck You will see where I will be next year! I will not forget To write all the letters Necessary To keep everybody informed That I am the fattest living Candidate. I prophesy that I will get there With hilarious eclat; For I am the only Stuffed Prophet And perpetual Candidate. G. C. Whoop!

—[New York Sun.]

LANCASTER GAZETTE: Samuel B. Campbell, at present serving as the accomplished and efficient chief clerk in the office of the State Treasurer, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for that office. He is a Steubenville man of high character as a citizen, and his experience in the financial duties of the to which he aspires, and his undoubted soundness as a Republican should be a strong recommendation to the coming Republican State Convention for favorable consideration of his candidacy.